What is claimed is:

1	1.	A method for formulating an enzyme comprising:
2		obtaining at least one glucose oxidase gene;
3		creating at least one mutated glucose oxidase gene;
4		introducing each mutated glucose oxidase gene into separate expression vectors;
5		inserting the expression vectors into host organisms;
6		growing colonies of the host organisms; and
7		screening the colonies for desirable properties.
1	2.	A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 1, wherein screening the
<u></u>	colonies for de	esirable properties comprises:
<u>u</u> <u>u</u> 3		determining whether the colonies contain active glucose oxidase; and
의 실 뉴4		determining whether the colonies have peroxide resistant properties.
ADDUTALA LEEDULA 3	3.	A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 2, wherein screening the
TU TU TM	colonies for d	esirable properties further comprises testing glucose oxidase from the colonies for
E 3	functionality.	

- 1 4. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 2, wherein determining 2 whether the colonies have peroxide resistant properties is only performed if results of 3 determining whether the colonies contain active glucose oxidase are positive.
- 5. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 3, wherein testing glucose oxidase from the colonies for functionality is only performed if results of determining

- 3 whether the colonies contain active glucose oxidase are positive and if results of determining
- 4 whether the colonies have peroxide resistant properties are positive.
- 1 6. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 2, wherein determining
 whether the colonies have active glucose oxidase comprises employing a substance that changes
 color in the presence of active glucose oxidase.
- 1 7. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 6, wherein the substance 2 is leuco-crystal-violet.
 - 8. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 2, wherein determining whether the colonies have active glucose oxidase comprises checking for fluorescence.
 - 9. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 2, wherein determining whether the colonies have peroxide resistant properties comprises:

incubating the colonies in peroxide; and

- determining whether the colonies have active glucose oxidase after incubating the colonies in peroxide.
- 1 10. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 2, wherein testing
 2 glucose oxidase from the colonies for functionality comprises employing glucose oxidase from
 3 the colonies in sensors.
- 1 11. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 10, wherein employing 2 glucose oxidase from the colonies in sensors comprises:
- 3 extracting glucose oxidase from the colonies;

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	immobilizing the glucose oxidase after extracting the glucose oxidase from the		
colonies;			
	placing the immobilized glucose oxidase in a sensor; and		
	testing the sensor.		
12.	A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 11, wherein extracting		
glucose oxida	se from the colonies comprises employing an ionic column to extract glucose		
oxidase from	the colonies.		
13.	A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 11, wherein extracting		
glucose oxidase from the colonies comprises:			
	removing the glucose oxidase from the colonies;		
	purifying the glucose oxidase; and		
	characterizing the glucose oxidase.		
14.	A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 13, wherein removing		
the glucose of	oxidase from the colonies comprises grinding the colonies in a homogenizer into cell		
components.			
15.	A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 14, wherein removing		
the glucose of	oxidase from the colonies further comprises fractionating the cell components		
employing c	entrifugation and differential solubility after grinding the colonies in a homogenizer.		
	12. glucose oxida oxidase from 13. glucose oxida 14. the glucose oxida components.		

- 1 16. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 13, wherein removing
 2 the glucose oxidase from the colonies comprises disrupting the colonies into cell components via
 3 sonication.
- 1 17. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 16, wherein removing
 the glucose oxidase from the colonies further comprises fractionating the cell components
 employing centrifugation and differential solubility after disrupting the colonies via sonication.
 - 18. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 13, wherein purifying the glucose oxidase comprises purifying the glucose oxidase by employing chromatography methods.
 - 19. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 1, wherein the glucose oxidase is obtained from an organism and wherein the organism is selected from a group consisting of Aspergillus Niger, Penecillium funiculosum, Saccharomyces cerevisiae, and Escherichia Coli.
 - 20. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 1, wherein creating at least one mutated glucose oxidase gene comprises employing polymerase chain reaction techniques to create at least one mutated glucose oxidase gene.
 - 1 21. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 1, wherein creating at
 2 least one mutated glucose oxidase gene comprises employing error-prone polymerase chain
 3 reaction techniques to create at least one mutated glucose oxidase gene.

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- A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 1, wherein creating at 22. 1 least one mutated glucose oxidase gene comprises employing gene shuffling techniques to create 2 at least one mutated glucose oxidase gene. 3
- A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 1, wherein the method 23. 1 further comprises creating a next generation of mutated glucose oxidase genes after screening the 2 colonies for desirable properties. 3
- A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 23, wherein creating a 24. 1 next generation of mutated glucose oxidase genes is repeated approximately 2 to 6 times. 2
 - An enzyme formulated according to the method of claim 1. 25.
- 1 4 4 4 4 1 A method for formulating an enzyme comprising: 26. obtaining an organism with a glucose oxidase gene; **=** 2 growing multiple colonies of the organism; N3 N4 S4 F5 altering the environment of the colonies; and screening the colonies to identify colonies with active glucose oxidase after altering the environment of the colonies. 6
 - A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 26, wherein the 27. 1 organism is selected from a group consisting of Aspergillus Niger, Penecillium funiculosum, 2 Saccharomyces cerevisiae, and Escherichia Coli. 3
 - A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 26, wherein altering the 28. 1 environment of the colonies comprises introducing peroxide to the colonies. 2

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- 1 29. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 26, wherein screening 2 the colonies to identify colonies with active glucose oxidase comprises employing a substance 3 that changes color in the presence of active glucose oxidase.
- 1 30. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 29, wherein the substance is leuco-crystal-violet.
- 1 31. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 30, wherein screening the colonies to identify colonies with active glucose oxidase comprises checking for fluorescence.
 - 32. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 26, wherein the method further comprises testing the colonies with active glucose oxidase for functionality after screening the colonies to identify colonies with active glucose oxidase.
 - 33. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 32, wherein the method further comprises continuing to alter the environments of the colonies until the colonies with active glucose oxidase are of a suitable number to proceed with testing the colonies with active glucose oxidase for functionality.
- 1 34. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 32, wherein testing the colonies with active glucose oxidase for functionality comprises employing glucose oxidase from the colonies in sensors.
- 1 35. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 32, wherein testing the colonies with active glucose oxidase for functionality comprises:

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3		extracting glucose oxidase from the colonies;	
4	•	immobilizing the glucose oxidase after extracting the glucose oxidase from the	
5	colonies;		
6		placing the immobilized glucose oxidase in a sensor; and	
7		testing the sensor.	
	2.5	1 1 C C 1 L' vive a servicie de aloire 25 viboroir outroctina	
1	36.	A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 35, wherein extracting	
2	glucose oxida	ase from the colonies comprises employing an ionic column to extract glucose	
3	oxidase from the colonies.		
H	37.	A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 35, wherein extracting	
口 山2	glucose oxidase from the colonies comprises:		
四 型3 二		removing the glucose oxidase from the colonies;	
₩ ₩4		purifying the glucose oxidase; and	
는 5 지 지 전 전 1		characterizing the glucose oxidase.	
TU To			
급1 남	38.	A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 37, wherein removing	
2	the glucose oxidase from the colonies comprises grinding the colonies in a homogenizer		
3	components.		
1	39.	A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 38, wherein removing	
2	the glucose o	exidase from the colonies further comprises fractionating the cell components	
3	employing centrifugation and differential solubility after grinding the colonies in a homogenizer		

- 1 40. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 37, wherein removing 2 the glucose oxidase from the colonies comprises disrupting the colonies into cell components via 3 sonication.
 - 41. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 40, wherein removing the glucose oxidase from the colonies further comprises fractionating the cell components employing centrifugation and differential solubility after disrupting the colonies via sonication.
 - 42. A method for formulating an enzyme according to claim 37, wherein purifying the glucose oxidase comprises purifying the glucose oxidase by employing chromatography methods.
 - 43. An enzyme formulated according to the method of claim 26.